

Character of Swamp Lands.

Mr. D. D. Oliver is the official Surveyor of the county of Alpena and has resided within the limits for the best part of twenty years, during which long period, he has been for the most part employed in making surveys and examination of lands and in running lines. His vocation has brought him acquainted with many tracts, and whenever any one of these tracts, either larger or smaller, has been found upon examination to be valuable for timber, grass, or the character of its soil, he has noted it by section or sub-division.

Since the subject of selling what are called the "Swamp Lands" of Michigan has been agitated, and during the greater part of the last two years, Mr. Oliver has devoted almost exclusive attention to the examinations of these lands lying within the several counties Alpena, Alcona, Montmorency, and Presque Isle, and this examination has not been made casually or superficially, but carefully and in many cases minutely. He has been in the habit of running out section lines, and then of penetration as far as the center of the section, from each point of the compass, of climbing trees, where a view could not otherwise be had, and of committing the results of examination to paper, in the form of field notes, showing the particular above referred to. Of course he has taken all his troubles for his own benefit, either immediate or ultimate, and with that we have nothing to do, but in doing this for himself, he has conferred a general benefit upon the State at large, by developing a just knowledge of some of her lands resources, and a more particular advantage to all those persons who design to purchase at the Great Land Sale which is to commence on the 28th of July.

In the four counties of Alpena, Alcona, Presque Isle, and Montmorency it is the opinion of Mr. Oliver, as stated to us in conversation, that three fourths of the land returned as "Swamp," is valuable as arable land, for timber or for grass, and not more than one-fourth worthless for all purpose.

The counties named are not at present settled to any great extent, and such settlements as exist are chiefly upon the lake shore, and are comprised of fishing or lumbering stations; but there exists no doubt that the placing of these lands in the market, together with the inducements to purchase held forth to actual settlers, will at once cause this region of country to be populated.

In addition to the course advertised to by Mr. Oliver, he states to us that very many lands in these four counties were dishonestly surveyed, or rather not surveyed at all, but were returned by the surveyors as "Swamp," to save the trouble and expense of the work. The following table, addressed to the editor of this paper by Mr. Oliver, will explain itself, and will stand as the voucher for the Commissioner for what he has officially published in regard to the Swamp Lands.

Letter to Mr. Oliver, Esq.—Dear Sir: Having read with much gratification the very interesting and truthful statement of the kind and quality of the Swamp Lands generally, in the recent public notice of sale by the Hon. S. B. Treadwell, Commissioner of the State Land Office, I take great pleasure in even more than confirming his statements, from long and extensive observations upon many of these lands as practical Surveyor more or less since 1840.

In Alpena, Alcona, and Montmorency and Presque Isle counties, at least one half of the so-called Swamp Lands are among the best farming and pine lands in the State; the pine lands lying mostly on or near the streams, and consequently in better locations than lands already purchased of the United States. Most of the farming lands have pine growing on them, and the farmer's consumption, and are otherwise timbered with sugar maple, beech, hemlock, cedar, balsam, white birch, &c.; are mostly gently rolling with a soil varying from clay and sandy loam to black muck and sand and gravel.

The great cause of so much of the lands in these counties being represented as swamp is this: At the time when these lands were surveyed the Surveyor General's office was at Cincinnati, Ohio, and in that State wherever white cedar grows the land is certainly swamp, and the Deputy Surveyors in bringing in their notes, having white cedar in their descriptions of timber, were questioned in regard to their notes, showing dry lands where white cedar grew, they adopted the rule to call the lands swamp. Lands in the north part of the southern Peninsula are valuable either as farming or pine lands, and are mostly well watered and some of them contain valuable mill, and town sites.

I consider the swamp lands in this part of the State as valuable in proportion to the number of acres as the U. S. lands, of which there are many thousands acres already purchased of the government and held at from three to twelve dollars per acre.

Yours, respectfully,

D. D. OLIVER,

County Surveyor for Alpena Co., Mich.

Happy is the nation that cherishes female influence. Christianity, heroism and romance, are epithets of a great virtue arising from devotion to woman, and faith in her purity and exceeding goodness, and the possessor of this virtue will be happy in the thoughts it engenders. It angers us somewhat to hear people speak, as they frequently do, contemptuously even of old maid; as though it were not enough virtually to reject them, by refusing an offer, but must needs add gratuitous insults. He who shows disrespect to woman-kind insults his own mother; whoever shows disrespect for age offends his own person for scorn to shoot at, at twenty paces; for to that age he is progressing, and some twenty paces will bring him to the point. Yet is such disrespect too common—the mark of a selfish heart and a mean mind.

Small Fox in Eaton Co.—There have been several cases of small pox in Charlotte, Eaton county. It is now subsiding.

THE CASS COUNTY REPUBLICAN.

JONES & CAMPBELL, EDITORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

DO WAGIAC.

Thursday Morning, July 8th, 1858.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

A Republican State Convention, for the nomination of State Officers, will be held at the City of Detroit, on Thursday, August 19th next, at 12 o'clock M.

Each county will be entitled to two Delegates for each Senator and Representative in the State Legislature. Where two or more counties are united in one Senatorial District, the two counties having the largest population will each be entitled to one Senatorial Delegate.

Each organized county having no Representative, will be entitled to one Delegate.

J. M. EDMUNDS,
N. H. MILES,
EUGENE PRINGLE,
J. J. NEWELL,
W. W. MURPHY,
MARSH GIDDINGS,
CHARLES T. GORHAM,
R. H. THOMPSON,
JAMES SULLIVAN.

State Central Committee.
Detroit, June 23d, 1858.

Whether are we Drifting?

This is a question that all candid men, the watchers and well wishers of our system of free government begin to esteem of vital importance. For years past a steady change has been gradually developing itself in the character of our government; a change of action, founded upon a radical change of principle; and that change, though openly effected, has been brought about against the will and intention of that portion of our country who have heretofore held, if they do not now hold, a strong numerical balance.

Our government started upon the basis of freedom to all men. The frequently and pointedly expressed sentiments of its framers, together with the collateral evidence furnished by the ordinances and enactments of the early congresses, bear out the supposition that the founders of our government intended the broadest and most unrestricted application of the principle embodied in the "self-evident truth, that all men are created equal." This intention has been partially disregarded for many years past; first covertly and by dissimulated action, but latterly more strongly by open attacks,—by violent legislation and high official mandates; until at length it has come to be entirely discarded and overruled by the imperial diction of the highest legal authority in our nation. To one of the peculiar institutions of our country it is of vital necessity that this fundamental doctrine of our constitution should be over-ruled, and it is in pursuance of this necessity that a change so radical has been thus gradually and steadily effected in the character of our government.

This change has been thus effected against the will and intention of the majority of our people by the use of varied means, and by the adoption of such measures as circumstances offered or required, and the inducement held out has always been equal to the necessities of the occasion, so that the true effect of the evil contemplated has ever been lost sight of by the too great a number of that majority, in the ill-considered and profligate honors that an unscrupulous minority have managed to control. Self interest has been the leading motive of the minority—the preservation and extension of an institution to which they are allied by pecuniary and social ties, has long been the chief object, and for late years the only object of the leaders of the Southern portion of our citizens; an institution in direct antagonism with the spirit of a free government, and to encourage the spread of which is strangely at variance with our wide heralded claim of being a land of liberty! To this self interest all else has been made to succumb. Slavery rules our highest judicial tribunal! and slavery rules the councils of our nation! Enough of the North are won by tempting allurements, or deceived by false issues, to keep the Southern interest predominant. Slavery is the essence of Southern capital, and that capital is lavishly used to uphold and expand Slavery. Wherever, at the North, there is blind obedience to party dictation, or culpable ignorance or cupidity, that obedience, and ignorance and cupidity are easily made to count in favor of Slavery, and men, honest in all things else, are either at home in the free North, or while representing a free constituency in our National Legislature, wickedly assisting to carry into territory yet free, the tyrannical and despotic institution of Slavery.

During the last Presidential term the entire power of the American government has been used to carry Slavery beyond its present limits; and the inaugural season of the new administration is darkened by a baser concession to the slave power than has ever before been made. The Supreme Court which it was hoped was above party trammel, has, after administering to the new President the official oath, binding him to support the Constitution, welcomed him to power by proclaiming that the Constitution protects Slavery everywhere,—in the Territories, and in all the States,—and that no man is by the Constitution, a citizen of a nation,

State or territory, unless he be of a prescribed color.

This is the petted institution omnipresent in our land. Congress cannot prevent its admission into the territories; the free States cannot refuse it temporary protection within their limits; color is the test of citizenship, and every legal obstruction to the complete triumph of Southern doctrines is now removed, and of a verity Slavery is supreme. Well may the question be asked, "Whether are we drifting?" Has not our government indeed drifted away from its original moorings, and is it not floating upon a current that will ere long undermine its republicanism, and leave us the form, as we now have much of the substance of a rigid oligarchy.

Remains of Monroe.

The removal of the remains of Ex-President Monroe, took place on the 2d inst., under the direction of the municipal authorities of New York City. The remains were escorted to the steamer Jamestown by the 7th regiment, delivered to the Virginia Committee by John Cochran in an eloquent speech, which was responded to by Messrs. Jennings and Wise, tendering the earnest gratitude of the people of Virginia for the honor done them by New York, to her distinguished son. The New York Tribune, in noticing the removal of the bones of James Monroe, from their resting place in that city, to their final one in Virginia, very justly says:—Now that Virginia has ceased to produce any great men, and has substituted the demon of Slavery as her tutelary saint in place of the goddess of Liberty, she takes as naturally as the Pharisees and Sadducees of old to the business of whitewashing the tombs of her dead prophets. While the Court of Appeals is very busy in upsetting the law of the State as established by their predecessors, on the avowed ground that it has become the policy of Virginia to make Slavery perpetual, her Legislature is engaged in erecting a costly monument to the man who avowed to all his correspondents that "it was among his first wishes to see some plan adopted by which Slavery might be abolished by law." The removal of the bones of Monroe from their resting-place in this city, is another tribute of honor paid to the dead relics of a man, whose living sentiments on the subject of Slavery would subject anybody bold enough now-a-days to avow and maintain them to a coat of tar and feathers, or at least to expulsion from the Ancient Dominion. While the Virginians drive the living Underwood from their State, they bring back the dead Monroes. Monroe was educated in the same school with Washington, Patrick Henry, Jefferson and Madison, and like them was a decided Abolitionist. It was while he was Governor of Virginia that the project of the Colonization Society was first started, and the Society put into operation while he was President, was warmly aided and supported by him on the express ground of opening a door to the abolition of Slavery in Virginia. It is perhaps only natural in the Virginians to bring back the bones of their illustrious dead; but it would be better if they would revive a little of their spirit.

THE PROPELLER NORTH AMERICA BURNED.—The Detroit Tribune says the propeller "North America," of Cleveland, which had recently been chartered for the light-house service, was entirely destroyed by fire on Thursday night, while lying at anchor just above the "Elbow," on the Flats, six miles above New Baltimore. The fire caught about midnight, and the boat was in one sheet of flame within five minutes of the time of its discovery. The crew consisted of twelve persons, and there were also on board two passengers, all of whom jumped overboard and were providentially rescued by the boat belonging to the schooner "William," of Buffalo. The North America was a new propeller, owned by Luther Moses, of Cleveland, and valued at about \$22,000. She was launched last year, but did little or no business until this season. She was insured for \$10,000 by agencies in Detroit.

Telegraphic Celebration in England.

Advices from England by the City of Washington state that great preparations were being made to celebrate the opening of the Atlantic Telegraph Line. The Queen was to inaugurate the event by sending a peace message to Mr. Buchanan. We hope she will have the opportunity.

Up to the time of going to press, nothing has been heard from the Niagara, now some time over due, though she is hourly looked for.

CALLING NAMES.—The Douglas papers in Illinois apply to the Lecompton factionists the various epithets of "buzzard crew" and "Lazararoni," "Stinkingers," "Danites"—Senator Douglas' name for Dr. Leib, the new mail agent—and "hungry miscreants." The Nationals call the Douglas men bolters and abolitionists. A happy family.

Another Decision.

The Supreme Court of Virginia has lately rendered a decision, which beautifully illustrates the workings of the Dred Scott decision. The case in which the decision was given, was that of a Mr. Poindexter, who, in his will gave his slaves "the choice of being emancipated or publicly sold." This, it would seem was a plain provision. He did not wish to force them to choose Freedom in preference to Slavery, but merely to provide for granting this privilege should they choose to accept Freedom. The case was first brought before the Circuit Court, by the executor of Mr. P.; he holding that the slaves had no right to choose their condition, even under such a grant as that contained in the will. The Judge of the Circuit Court decided in favor of the negroes, that by the terms and operation of the will they were already emancipated. The case was then carried up to the Supreme Court of Appeals of the State, and after lengthy argument the decision of the court below was reversed, upon the ground that, under the principles laid down in the Dred Scott decision, the slaves being property, had no right of election, and that as the will did not declare their unconditional Freedom, they must remain in bondage.

Thus it would appear from the Dred Scott decision, that a man has not the control of his own property, that the last solemn act of his life is thus set aside, his last wishes defeated, because he wished to unloose the chains of a few fellow beings. It was not enough for that decision to declare "that Kansas, as was much a Slave State as Georgia;" that unless a man was of a prescribed color, he could not become a citizen of the United States; that a free negro cannot command an American vessel, even though his own; that he cannot pre-empt a quarter section of land; that he has no rights which a white man is bound to respect, and in short, that negroes were not persons but things; but it must also say that a man has no right in his last will and testament, to offer his Slaves their freedom. We believe, sometimes, with the Toledo Blade, that "the Great God is visiting the curse of madness upon Slaveholders, in order that they may the more speedily rush upon their own destruction. Certainly, of late, many of their acts have not been characteristic of sanity. While they work night and day, with untiring energy to perpetuate the beauties of the institution of Slavery, their labors are almost daily weakening the claims upon which they have so confidently relied."

SALE OF THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.—The Marshall (Texas) Flag contains the particulars of the sale of this road, consisting of the twenty miles now in running order, iron, cars, tracks, appurtenances, and all the property thereto belonging, together with the rights and franchises of the old company. The Sale took place on the 2d inst., under a deed of trust executed some time last summer, and after some little prodding the whole of this vast property which many intelligent men have estimated as worth many millions of dollars, was struck off to Dr. J. M. Sanders and others, for forty thousand dollars. There is a prospect that the purchasers bought almost the other "rights" a *lancet*, but it is confidently believed, that the sale will be sustained by the courts.

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES FOR GOVERNOR.—The Jackson Patriot says that the following gentlemen are spoken of as Democratic candidates for Governor of this State: Henry N. Walker of Detroit; Yale, of Grand Rapids; J. Adam, of Lenawee, once Auditor of State; Hon. G. W. Peck, of Lansing; Hon. W. N. Fenton, of Genesee; Hon. W. L. Greenly, of Adrian; Hon. Geo. Redfield, of Cass; Hon. F. Livermore, of Jackson; J. A. Allen, of Kalamazoo.

DEATHS OF DISTINGUISHED MEN.—Hon. Robert F. Conrad, of Philadelphia, died at Lancaster on Sunday.

Hon. Job. Tyson, ex-member of Congress from Philadelphia, died in Montgomery county on Sunday.

Major H. C. Wann, Assistant Quarter-Master General, died Monday morning at Washington.

Hon. Albert H. Nelson, late one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the U. S., died Sunday at the McLean Asylum, at Summerville, near Boston.

CONSOLIDATED.—The Chicago Democratic Press and Tribune, two sterling Republican journals have been consolidated and are now issued in an enlarged form under the name of the Press and Tribune. The whole force of the two papers are concentrated upon the one.

TRIAL OF GEN. LANE CONCLUDED.—The trial of Gen. Lane for the shooting of Jenkins is concluded, and a Leavenworth correspondent of the St. Louis "Democrat" says that, although the decision of the court has not been made public, the impression is universal that their decision will be justifiable homicide.

News and Other Paragraphs.

There are 132 pupils in the Marshall Female Institute.

The population of the city of Washington is now estimated at 70,000.

During the week, fifty persons have died of sun stroke in the city of New York.

At the New York Stock Exchange on the 30th, \$1,000 of Michigan Central 8 per cent. bonds sold at 92.

During the late "wet spell," it rained thirty-five days out of forty-two days. In other words, five-sixths of the time.

The French Government has published a decree, putting a stop to religious controversy in the newspapers of that country.

The Episcopal Convention of South Carolina, has voted its bishop a six month's holiday, and \$1,200 to take it with.

A California Journal publishes a list of 155 convicts who have escaped from the State Prison and never been captured.

It is confidently stated that the Queen of England will become a mother and a grand-mother in the same week.

It is stated that the State Teachers' Association will be held on the third Tuesday in August, either at Niles or Kalamazoo.

A new steamer has been launched at Midland City, which is to run on the Tittabawassee, between that place and Saginaw City.

The Hon. Owen Lovejoy of the 3d District, Ill., has been re-nominated by the Republicans for member of Congress.

It is reported in Paris that it is contemplated to marry the Princess Alice, of England, aged fifteen, to the Count of Paris, aged eighteen.

The Grand Jury of Franklin Co., at their recent session, found 25 bills of indictment, two of which are for Burglary.

LIQUOR SELLERS FINED.—Charles M. Burdick, and two "Patrick Reynolds," were fined \$20 and cost each, at Kalamazoo, a few days since for selling liquor contrary to law.

At Port Huron, a little boy, son of J. F. Charbonner, whilst playing in the streets was attacked by a ferocious dog and terribly bitten. He was much mutilated about the head and face.

The Santa Fe Gazette says that there are not more than four hundred bona fide residents within the whole territory out of which it is proposed to form Arizona.

Dr. Laveing, of Kendallville, was thrown from his sulky, on Sunday evening last, and had his skull fractured. Although the injury is very severe, hopes are entertained of his recovery.

A Pittsburg paper says that Vice President Breckinridge is preparing to enter the field as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency at the Charleston Convention.

The New York Post, claims that if all the appropriations asked for by the Administration had been granted by Congress, they would have swelled to a total of \$120,000,000.

The Cleveland Plaindealer says that its editor, Mr. Gray, has been removed from the office of Postmaster in that city "for doubting the immaculate conception of the Lecompton constitution."

Mormon War.

The correspondent of the New York Tribune writing from the Army in Utah, gives it as his judgment, that the prospects are far from being favorable to peace. In the opinion of the officers unless the present war is prosecuted, there will be a much greater necessity for war ten years or more hereafter. They are accordingly in favor of war now. He states that one great reason for the ill feeling which prevails among them towards Col. Kane, is the report, that he was baptised anew in the Mormon faith while in Salt Lake City, and received what are called the endowments, or higher degrees of Mormonism. Now, this feeling in their minds in regard to the Col. means either that they believe he is a traitor to his country, and has sacrificed its honor and welfare to the advantage of the Mormons, or it means nothing. It is precisely the sort of imputation upon his character, to which the Washington Union, gave currency, when the first intelligence of this remarkable result reached us. It is as preposterous now as it was then. But it only shows that the officers are determined to urge the war if possible. The Army contractors and jobbers too have a deep interest in circulating these stories.

The editor of the Toledo Blade publishes a long list of reports of the crops from Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and Kentucky, and from such reports he draws the following conclusions:

"The conclusion which we draw from the foregoing account is that, although the crops may be much injured—in some places perhaps entirely destroyed—from which the loss to individuals will be heavy, yet, that, taken as a whole, the amount of grain raised in the West the present year will fall but little if any short of an average crop, and that, in wheat particularly, the quality will be finer than has been raised for years. The weather is now very fine for ripening and harvesting wheat, and for making corn and potatoes grow. We believe that some of those who have been croaking loudest will be disappointed by finding themselves blest with fair crops."

In this county, so far as we have seen, crops of all kind look finely. Wheat, Oats and Grass never looked better. Corn, is somewhat backward, but the prospects now are favorable for a full crop.

DEATH OF MRS. THURLOW WEED.—Mrs. Thurlow Weed died in Albany at noon on Saturday. Her illness had been long, and for a long time its consummation not unexpected. The sympathies of men of all parties will be with Mr. Weed in this heavy affliction, which is all the more painful from the recent loss of his only son.

ANOTHER FREE LABOR VICTORY.—A letter to the Missouri Democrat, dated Memphis, Scotland co., Mo., June 14, says: "David Cline, free labor candidate for Mayor, was this day elected over Philip Payne, pro-slavery, by a large majority, and we intend to give a large majority in Scotland co. for free labor in August."

Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX, the able and efficient member of Congress from the Ninth District of Indiana, has been re-nominated unanimously for a third term. The Convention was very large and enthusiastic.

The determination of Mr. Buchanan to subdue the Mormon rebels has put an end to the Mormon question, and nothing else.—Grand Rapids Enquirer.

I send you a full and free pardon for all past seditions, treasons and rebellion.—James Buchanan.

Affidavits of Settlers to be made at the time and place of Sale.

Some inquiries have been made, whether persons designing to make affidavits of their intentions to become actual and bona fide settlers on swamp lands, within one year from the time of purchase, would have to do so personally before the Commissioner. While the Commissioner regrets this necessity, yet, it is his opinion that the law is express on this subject, and gives no other alternative, as he has already published in his notice of sale. The additional affidavits of supervisors or others, mentioned in the notice of sale, (when needed from pine land, or mineral sections,) that the lot wanted by settlers are not particularly valuable for timber, mines, salines, &c., can be taken in the several counties, at any time before the sale. Personal affidavits of settlement are required at the time of sale at all the public sales of United States land.—Lansing Republican.

Steamer Burned.—Several Lives Lost. Chicago July 3, 1858.—On the morning of the 1st inst., the steamer Galena took fire, at the landing at Red-wing, Minnesota. The origin of the fire is unknown. The flames spread with such rapidity that the boat was soon completely enveloped.

There were about seventy-five passengers aboard, sixty-eight of whom were saved. The following are known to be lost: John Tyson, Polly Porter, Chas. Porter and Lydia Porter, of Michigan.

The books and papers were lost. The boat was valued at \$50,000—no insurance.

DISMISSED.—On the 1st inst., twenty employees in the Boston Custom House, two at Salem, and others at other ports, were dismissed, and the salaries of some of those retained cut down.

Arrival of the City of Washington.

Sr. Jones, July 3.—The steamship City of Washington arrived off Cape Race on Friday, and a summary of her news was obtained by the Associated Press. Her advices from Liverpool are to the 23d ult., four days later than furnished by the Ariel.

The news does not possess any unusual interest. Cotton was dull. Breadstuffs dull and nominal. Provisions dull.

Consols are quoted at 97½@98½ for ex-dividend.

It is rumored that Mr. Dallas was satisfied with the arrangement of England on the Cruiser question.

A large fire occurred in London; the loss is several hundred thousand pounds sterling.

It is rumored that Droyen De L'Huy's will succeed Pelissier.

The sales of cotton for the last three days were 20,000 bales including 2,000 to speculators and for export; the prices were easier and unchanged.

The advices from Manchester are unfavorable; there is but little inquiry and prices are weak.

Flour is very dull and sales are unimportant. Wheat steady. Corn dull. Bacon heavy; offered at a decline. Lard heavy and lower sales at 54@54½.

GOV. DENVER'S MOTIVE FOR RESIGNING.—A Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Press writes:

Governor Denver's reported resignation is not on account of his being "disgusted." He had fulfilled his orders too sedulously to fly into a passion now. Should he throw up his commission, of which I have little doubt, it will be because Lecompton will be thrown into the Missouri river on the 3d of August, and he remain to be a sacrifice? What hope can he have in Kansas? None in the wide world. He is a fair man, a good Democrat, and, for the mission he accepted, the best that could have been found. He will come back, and come here, and will doubtless be well remembered for his bodiless but industrious labor of love.

ARREST OF JACK HENDERSON.—This notorious Kansas ruffian was arrested at Leavenworth on the 1st inst., on a bench warrant issued by Judge Goodrich, charged with participation in the election frauds at Oxford. He was subsequently liberated on his parole of honor to appear before the Court to answer the charge.

The Camp Scott correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer of May 23d, giving an account of the arrival at the Camp of a party of Mormons, says:

One woman informs me that they saw bodies of men and women floating down the river with their throats cut! One old widow lady had her throat cut while in bed, and her son, her only support in this life, was shot dead in the field. One man in this party which arrived had his wife and child and property forced from him while the Governor was in Salt Lake (so he says) and he has applied to Judge Eckels for redress, but, of course, the Chief Justice cannot aid him.

The New York Tribune's correspondent, writing from the same place, says:

Another of those black-hearted, fiendish and atrocious deeds, which cry aloud to Heaven for vengeance upon the perpetrators, has, from the publicity which has been given to it among the Mormon people, reached us. The fourth wife of a man living in the vicinity of Salt Lake City, whose name, for the present, I shall suppress—a young, amiable, refined woman, beloved by all who knew her, somewhat superior to the common mass, from the influence of early education—became impatient and heart-sickened at the abject state of misery so rapidly gnawing the very cords of her soul, and determined, if possible, to make an effort to reach the camp of the army. Her husband got some hint of it. He immediately mounted his horse, rode to Brigham's office, and asked of Brother Brigham what he should do with her. Brigham told him to cut her throat, and thus save her from eternal damnation. The brute went home, and told the poor woman to prepare to die. She, seeing the earnestness of his manner, fell at his feet, begging, praying and imploring him for mercy; but he, while she was thus kneeling before him, took her by the hair, and cut her throat from ear to ear.

Senator Stuart.

We observe in the published list of gentlemen who are aspiring for the gubernatorial nomination by the Democracy of this State, that the name of Hon. Chas. E. Stuart is omitted. Mr. Stuart's friends we understand, are hard at work for him, and that his chances are the best of any of those named. The knowledge of this fact is re-exciting all those bitter personal and factional animosities which grew out of his management of the appointments for this State, and his defection from the Administration in the hour of trial. While there is no doubt that the anti-Lecompton Democracy outnumbered the Buchanan men in this State, Mr. Stuart, if put forward as their representative, would have to encounter not only the special opposition of the Buchanan fuglemen, but the implacable enmity of almost every old leader of the party in the State. But it may be that the Douglas faction of the Democracy intend to throw down the glove, and by the nomination of Mr. Stuart point a direct rebuke to the Administration, and tell the Lecomptonites to do their worst. This is probably the real intention, and if so there is fun ahead. We have no idea that Mr. Buchanan would remain a silent spectator of such a contest. He would soon have Grund, or some such political huckster in the field, looking after his interests, and every Custom House, Post Office, and Land Office, would become a political armory.—Detroit Tribune.

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ARREST OF JACK HENDERSON.—This notorious Kansas ruffian was arrested at Leavenworth on the 1st inst., on a bench warrant issued by Judge Goodrich, charged with participation in the election frauds at Oxford. He was subsequently liberated on his parole of honor to appear before the Court to answer the charge.

The Camp Scott correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer of May 23d, giving an account of the arrival at the Camp of a party of Mormons, says:

One woman informs me that they saw bodies of men and women floating down the river with their throats cut! One old widow lady had her throat cut while in bed, and her son, her only support in this life, was shot dead in the field. One man in this party which arrived had his wife and child and property forced from him while the Governor was in Salt Lake (so he says) and he has applied to Judge Eckels for redress, but, of course, the Chief Justice cannot aid him.